

United States Patent [19]

[11]

4,249,950**Hurst**

[45]

Feb. 10, 1981[54] **METHOD OF MAKING FLEXIBLE
CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS**4,014,840 3/1977 Emig et al. 260/29.65
4,151,145 4/1979 Emig et al. 260/29.65[75] Inventor: **John Hurst**, London, England*Primary Examiner*—James Poer[73] Assignee: **W. R. Grace & Co. Ltd.**, London,
England*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—William L. Baker; C. Edward
Parker[21] Appl. No.: **45,801**

[57]

ABSTRACT[22] Filed: **Jun. 5, 1979**

An improved flexible cementitious material is prepared by mixing an aqueous dispersion or latex of elastomeric polymer (e.g. butyl rubber) with cement (e.g. Portland), allowing the mixture to harden typically for 28 days under conditions of high relative humidity, and thereafter compressing the hardened material (e.g. by passing the material between rollers) to reduce the brittleness and to increase the flexibility thereof. The initial cementitious mixture preferably contains additional components such as a dessicant (e.g. lime). The resulting flexible material is useful as a joint filler between concrete structures to take-up deformation therebetween.

[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jun. 14, 1978 [GB] United Kingdom 26874/78

[51] Int. Cl.³ **C04B 7/35**[52] U.S. Cl. **106/90; 106/97;**
106/104[58] Field of Search 106/90, 97, 104;
260/29.65; 264/319, 340, 333[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

3,239,479 3/1966 Roenicke et al. 260/29.65

16 Claims, No Drawings